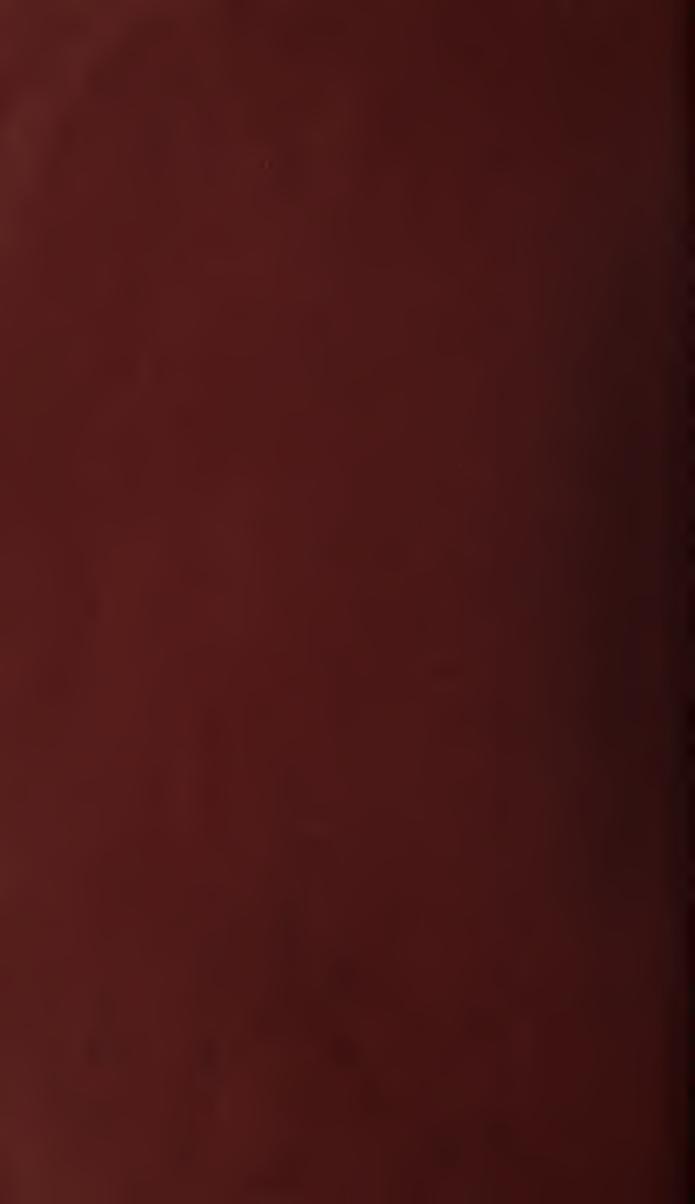
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BASINGSTOKE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Public Health Department,
"Eastlands",
London Road,
Basingstoke,
Hants.

August, 1964.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for the year ending 1963, and in my opening I should like to draw your attention to some salient points.

General Health - The extreme weather conditions which heralded 1963 brought a very large number of new sickness benefit claims, which continued well on into early Summer.

Vital Statistics - Despite deaths being in excess of births by 61, the nett gain in population for the Rural District was 370, bringing the population for the first time in its history to over 20,000.

Although the number of deaths rose by 25% over the previous year, it should be borne in mind that 80% of these occured in the over 65 age groups. Once again disease of the heart and circulation was the largest single cause accounting for over 50% of the total. However, in this case again 85% were over 65.

Social and Sanitary Circumstances - Approval for the East Oakley drainage scheme was granted by the Ministry and the work will commence at an early date.

My thanks are due to the Council and Staff of the Public Health Department for all their help during the year.

Yours faithfully,

T.E. ROBERTS

Medical Officer of Health

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STATISTICS OF THE AREA

Area Population - Registrar General's Estimate Hid. 1963 Number of inhabited houses Rateable Value Product of penny rate	74,790 & 20,010. 5.340. £493,181 £830)	L) £58	
VITAL STATISTICS			
	1963	1962	1961
Live Birth rate per 1000 population Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births Stillbirths Stillbirth rate per 1000 live and stillbirths Total live and stillbirths Infant deaths Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births Total """""""""" Legitimate Illegitimate Neonatal (first 4 weeks) rate per 1000 live births Early Neonatal rate (deaths under 1 week per 1000 live births). Perinatal Mortality rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week). Maternal deaths (including abortion). Maternal mortality rate per 1000 live and stillbirths Comparability factors (births) (deaths)	17.4 1 4.2 5 1 0.2 6 350 8 22.9 1 20.0 1 2.8 N 14.3 1 14.3 1 14.2 1 Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil	L5.8 :	317 16.5 5.0 4 12.4 321 9 28.3 28.3 Nil 25.2 18.9 31.1 1
BIRTHS Male Female	Total	1962	1961
Live Births Legitimate	333 16	296 16	301 16
Birth rate per 1000 population (corrected).	19.14	19.0	18.9
Average for England and Wales	18,2	18.0	17.4
DEATHS Male Female	Total	1962	1961
Deaths from all causes	410	31.2	299
Death rate per thousand (corrected)	11.01	7.9	9.2
Average for England and Wales	12,2	11.9	12.0
MATERNAL MORTALITY Male Female	Total	1962	1961
From all causes Nil Nil	Nil	Nil	One
INFANT MORTALITY Male Female	Total	1962	1961
Legitimate	7	5	9
Illegitimate1 0	1		-

CAUSES OF HIPART DEATHS	Under 24 hrs	Under 1 weel		4 1 - s mon	
Prematurity	1	-	-	_	•
Cerebral Haemorrhage	3	1	_	_	•
Bronchopneumonia	_	-	-	2	
Miscellaneous group		-	-	1	
STULBIRTHS -	Male	Female	Total	1962	1961
Legitimate	1	-	1	2	4
Illegitimate	_	-			_

ANALYSIS OF CAUSES OF DEATH

No.	Disease	Hale	Female	Total	1962	1961
1 3 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 31 32 33 34 35	Tuberculosis, Respiratory Syphilitic Disease Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus Malignant Neoplasm, Breast Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms Leukaemia, Aleukaemia Diabetes Vascular Lesions of Nervous System Coronary Disease, Angina Hypertension with Heart Disease Other Circulatory Disease Influenza Pneumonia Bronchitis Other diseases of Respiratory System Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea Neohritis and Mephrosis Hyperplasia of Prostate Congenital Malformations Other defined and Ill-defined diseases Motor Vehicle Accidents All other accidents Suicide	1 1 6 6	- 2 2 3 1 7 3 28 25 7 47 9 17 24 8 1 1 1 23 2 9 2	1 8 8 1 17 4 58 66 10 72 17 22 34 19 2 1 2 2 3 3 4 12 2	1 - 4 11 1 30 - 4 5 41 4 62 7 - 42 8 3 - 4 1 2 5 33 6 5 2	- 3 8 5 1 8 2 4 30 54 2 4 6 12 2 6 7 1 1 3 2 1 3 9 3 2 3 12 3

EPIDEMIOLOGY

One case of Typhoid was reported during the year. The case in question concerned a young boy who had returned from a holiday with his family in Italy the week previously. He was admitted as a case of P.U.O. with generalised abdominal pains. Twentyfour hours after admission a positive diagnosis was made and he was removed to the nearby Isolation Hospital. His condition rapidly improved with treatment but four days after ending therapy, his temperature rose once again. Repeated laboratory tests failed to prove any relapse. Further therapy with another antibiotic was administered and the temperature responded rapidly within 24 hours.

During the period he was in hospital, all members of his family were kept under surveillance and all resulting tests proved negative for Typhoid.

Motifiable Diseases

Neasles	294
Whooping Cough	
Typhoid Fever	1
Erysipelas	2
Food Poisoning	1
Scarlet Fever	3
Influenzal Pneumonia	1
Tuberculosis - Pulmonary	7
Mon Pulmonary	-

IMPUNISATION

Diphtheria

During the year 477 persons completed the primary course of immunisation, and 465 received a boosting dose. The boosting doses are given to children during their 5th and 10th years when the schools are visited annually during the Spring Term.

Poliomyelitis

Protection against Poliomyelitis is also offered and in 1963, 428 people completed the primary course. Of this number, 256 applied to children born either during 1962 or 1963.

In the Summer Term, all the schools in the Rural District were visited and 136 boosting doses were given to the 5 year olds.

VACCINATION - Smallpox

During the year, the following numbers of people in each age group were successfully vaccinated or revaccinated against smallpox.

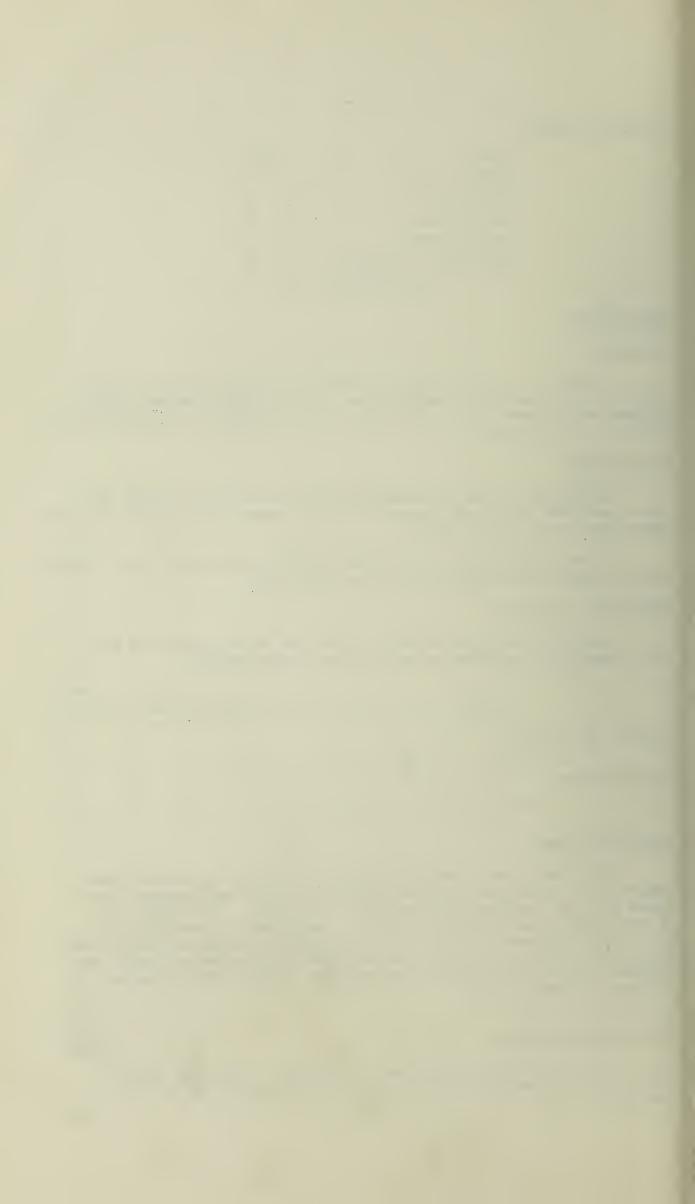
	Under 1 yr.	l yr.	2/4 yrs.	5/11, yrs.	Over 15 yrs.
Primary Vaccination	27	53	1	2	8
Re-Vaccination	-	-	educania ad ad agradur na in i den nitre dege	3	28

Social Conditions

The district comprises 34 parishes and is mainly agricultural and residential. During the past few years there has been an increase in new houses built by the Council and by private developers. This latter type of development is well marked in Basing. The standard of amenities have also greatly improved and a supply of piped water is available in most areas. The Council continues to extend main drainage to the larger parishes. The estimated population as given by the Registrar General shows an increase of 370 over the previous year.

General Health Services

The County Council is the Health Authority. The local District Health Sub-Committee are responsible for helping and advising on these services.



Maternity and Child Welfare - Health Visiting

The Health Visitor is informed of all births to mothers normally resident in the Rural District whether they occur inside or outside the rural boundary. They assist the mother and offer advice on all matters regarding immunisation and feedin.

Babies are also seen by the Health Visitor at Child Welfare Clinics which are situated throughout the district. At some of the larger clinics a doctor is also in attendance.

District Midwifery and Home Nursing Annual Statistics for 1963

	Home Confinements	Visits	General Cases	Visits
Basing	10	389	118	2734
Bramley	6	321	43	1095
Sherborne St. John	24	444	35	2090
Preston Candover	6	247	50	737
Silchester	25	811	35	927
Upton Grey	10	529	65	646
Oakley	10	280	96	1503

Home Help Service

Summary of cases assisted

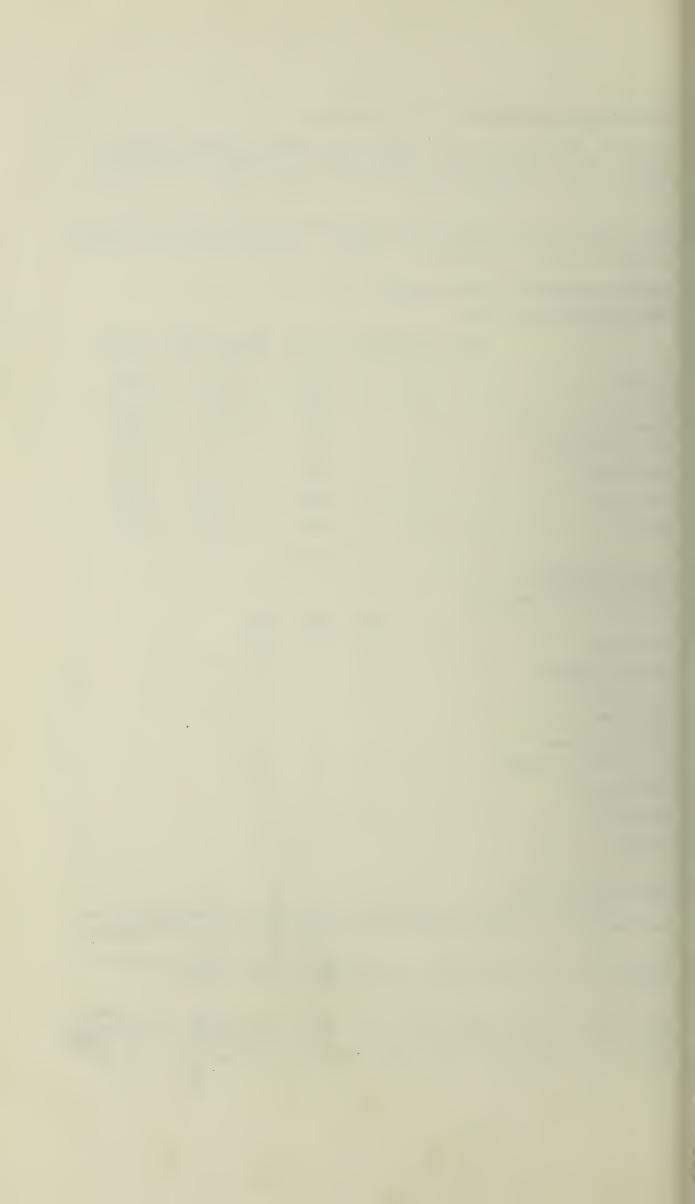
	1963	1962	1961
Naternity	17	9	22
General Sickness	3	4	3
Post Hospital	3	2	5
Child Care	***	2	1
Chronic Sickness	7	8	10
Aged, Sick and Infirm	50	32	38
Tuberculosis	1	2	2
Residential	2	-	inne
Special	240	***	1

Old People's Velfare

The care and welfare of all elderly people in the Rural District still continues to attract the interest and attention of many voluntary groups.

A Chiropody service run on a once monthly basis is now available in Basingstoke for all the elderly residents of the Rural District.

Many problems of the elderly are brought to our notice by the good work of the visiting service which exists in certain parishes in the district and by the efforts of individual people. Their actions bring to our notice many of the difficulties which confront the aged citizens.



Visits, Applications and Admissions to Welfare Accommodation

No. of cases	visited	٠	·	٠	٠	•	•	•	•	٠	106	(88)	
Applications		-	·				·				16	(16)	including 4 short stay
Admissions .				٠							16	(14)	annlications, including 4 short stay cases.

Investigations made and referred to:-

Miscellaneous			11 (-) 4 (3)
Home Help			2 (2)
Forces Association			2 (-)
Housing Department			2 (-)
Bed Service	• • •		3 (-)
Mental Welfare Officer	• • • •	• •	2 (-)
District Hurse	* * *		1 (-)
Meals on Wheels		• •	1 (-)

Figures in parenthesis refer to the year 1962.

SANITARY CIRCUISTANCES OF THE AREA

Housing

Number of dwellings completed since 1945 (as at 31,12,63):

	Total	Completed 1963	1962	1961
Private	1032	45	125	
Counc i l	670	4	22	

Slum Clearance

Ten properties were demolished during the year and undertakings not to re-let were received with regard to a further four properties.

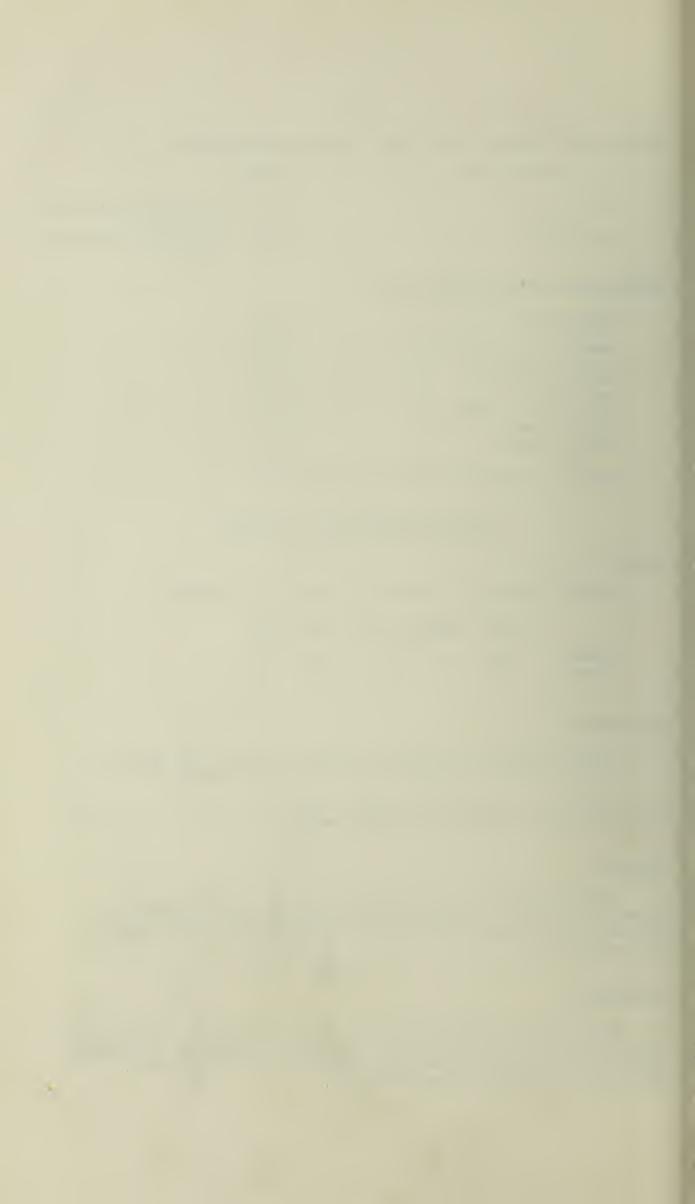
The balance now remaining concern a further five, five of the original number having been rendered fit by their owners.

Sewerage

The main drainage scheme for East Oakley was approved following Ministerial enquiry. A report was also submitted by the Public Health Department to the Council outlining the need for further main drainage in the Rural District.

Water Supply

Piped water supplies are now available in all parishes. Regular sampling of water is carried out by the Department (details in the Senior Public Health Inspector's Report) and by the Statutory Water Company. All tests from piped supplies were satisfactory.

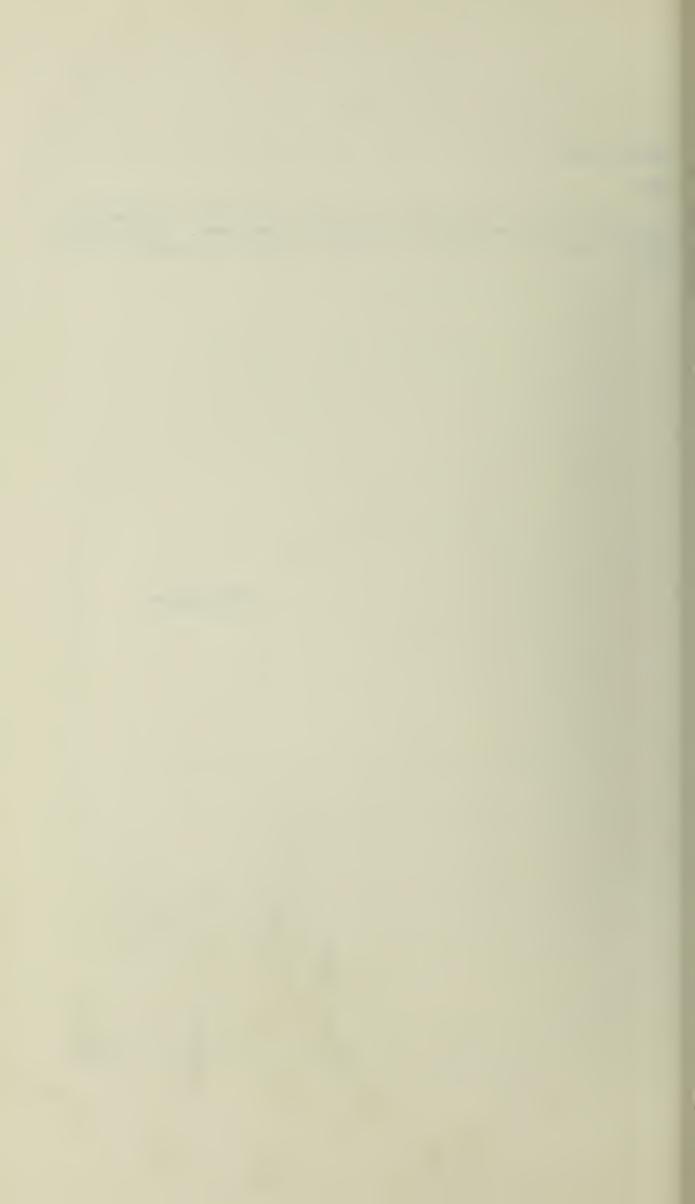


Food Sumplies

Milk

One sample of untreated milk was positive for Brucella. Fortunately the infected animal was traced and subsequently slaughtered. Until all milk is heat treated, the possibility of Brucella infection must always be considered.

AUGUST, 1964.



ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1963

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my sixteenth annual report concerning work carried out by your Public Health Inspectors.

Number and Nature of Visits and Inspections

Houses under Public Health Acts	405
Houses under Housing Acts	182
Improvement Grants and Standard Grants	283
Overcrowded Houses	13
Re Housing Applications	164
Re Water Supply	74
Petroleum Installations	81
Moveable Dwellings and Camping Sites	222
Factories	26
Schools	12
Food Premises	350
Refuse Collection and Disposal	417
Rodent Control	46
Cesspool Emptying Service	89
Re-visits Following Service of Notices	114
Miscellaneous Visits	126
Complaints Received and Investigated	68

FOOD PREMISES

Inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors regarding food and food premises were as follows:-

	No. in District	No. of Inspections
General Provision Shops	50	78
Butchers Shops	5	12
Inns and Off Licences	41	43
Restaurants, Cafes, etc.	10	28
Bakehouses	4	8
Registered Ice Cream Premises	61	73
Registered Sausage Manufacturers	5	7
Hospitals and Old Peoples Homes	4	6
Dairies and Milk Distributors	10	55
Schools	22	12
Clubs	11	14
Watercress Growers	6	14
	229	350

....

MILK SAMPLING

Grade of Milk	No. of Samples	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Pasteurised	28	28) ,
Tuberculin Tested	20	18) ~
	48	46	

Two of the samples taken failed the statutory test for keeping quality. Further check samples proved satisfactory and the cause of the failure was never traced.

28 samples of milk were tested for Brucella abortus and one was found to be positive. The infected animal was traced and subsequently slaughtered. It was a cow recently purchased at a dispersal sale where apparently it is not obligatory to disclose the result of blood testing.

In September new Milk Regulations came into operation allowing in time the use of the designation 'Untreated' to replace 'Tuberculin Tested'. The number of untreated milks tested for Brucella abortus and found to be positive demonstrates the risk still involved in consuming unpasteurised milk.

ICE CREAM SAMPLING

6 samples were taken and were reported upon as follows:-

Grade 1 - 6 Grade 2 - Nil Grade 3 - Nil Grade 4 - Nil

There are no ice cream manufacturers in this district and only prepacked ice cream is sold.

WATERCRESS

All samples of watercress taken were found to be satisfactory and chlorination of the cress after bunching continued to be practised.

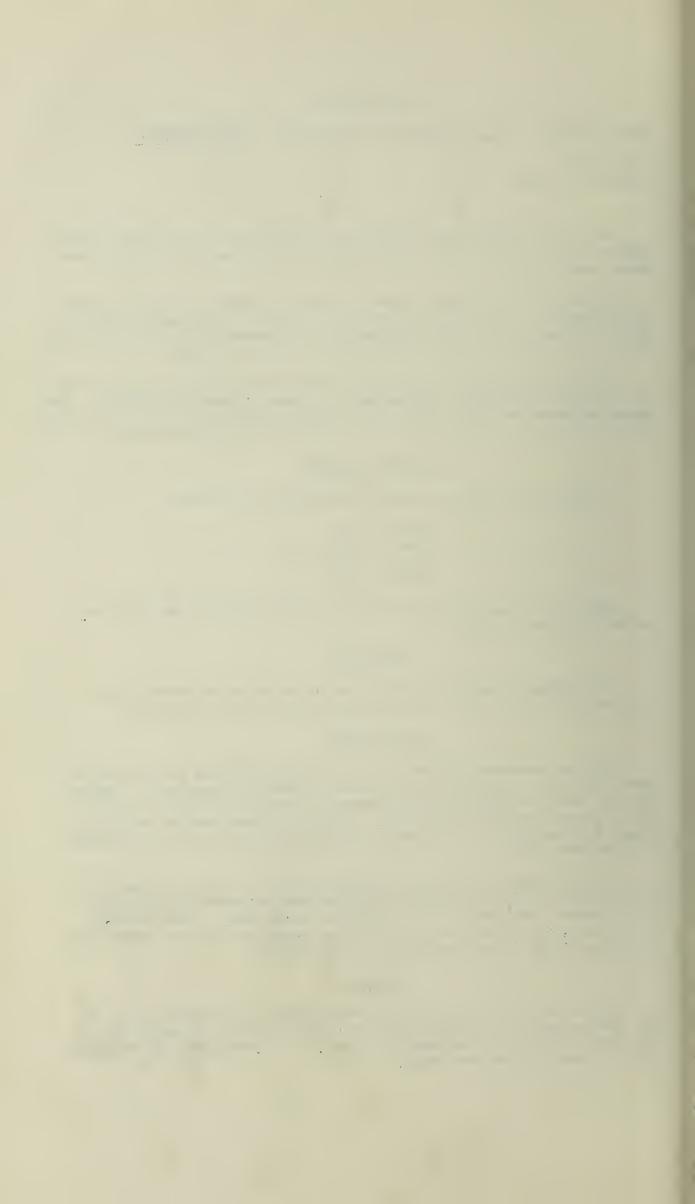
FOOD HYGIENE

The year commenced with requests for advice following power failures, resulting in the contents of 'deep freeze' cabinets thawing out. Examination of these cabinets showed a tendency to overload and for the stock not to be sold strictly in rotation. There is a very obvious need for a frozen food cabinet to be designed to provide easy access and good display at a moderate cost.

Another factor to be taken into consideration is the large amount of floor space now being occupied by refrigeration equipment, resulting in still further overcrowding of both shop and store-room. This tendency to overcrowd, aggravated as it is by bulky packaging of an ever increasing variety of goods, is not conducive to food hygiene.

SCHOOLS

By the end of the year works of modernisation had started at one of the three schools in the area still not complying in all respects with Ministry of Education recommended standards. The remaining two schools will be closed in the near future.



WATER SUPPLIES

Samples taken from the public mains were all satisfactory.

Five samples were obtained from private supplies. One was found to be unsatisfactory and arrangements are now in progress for a piped supply from the main to be provided.

SWIMMING POOLS

There are no longer any public swimming pools in the district.

HOUSING ACTS

The Council's ten year programme for the clearance of unfit dwellings continued ahead of schedule during 1963 and details of action taken are shown below:--

Total unfit at 31.5.55	• •	• •						268	
Properties Demolished			• •	• •	••	V •		98	
Orders served and awaiting	ng dem	noliti	Lon		• •	• •		6	
"Time and Place" Notices	await	ing o	consi	derati	ion		• •	1	
Closing Orders								11	
Owners! formal undertaking	ngs ac	etges	ed	~ •				50	
Improved and rendered fit	t for	habit	ation	n			• •	87	
In course of improvement	and r	e-cor	nditio	oning				9	
Action deferred								_1	
						Total		263	
Still to be considered by	y Comm	ittee	bef	ore Au	igust	1965		5	

During 1963 a further 6 families comprising 19 persons were rehoused from such properties, 10 houses were demolished and the Council accepted from owners, undertakings that 4 dwellings would not again be used for human habitation, unless and until rendered fit for that purpose.

A number of families awaited rehousing from unfit properties at the end of the year. The larger housing programme undertaken by the Council and now in hand should soon alleviate the position.

Improvement Grants

Applications in respect of 22 properties were approved during the year. 4 applications were refused. Since the Act was introduced in 1949, grants have been approved in respect of 463 properties.

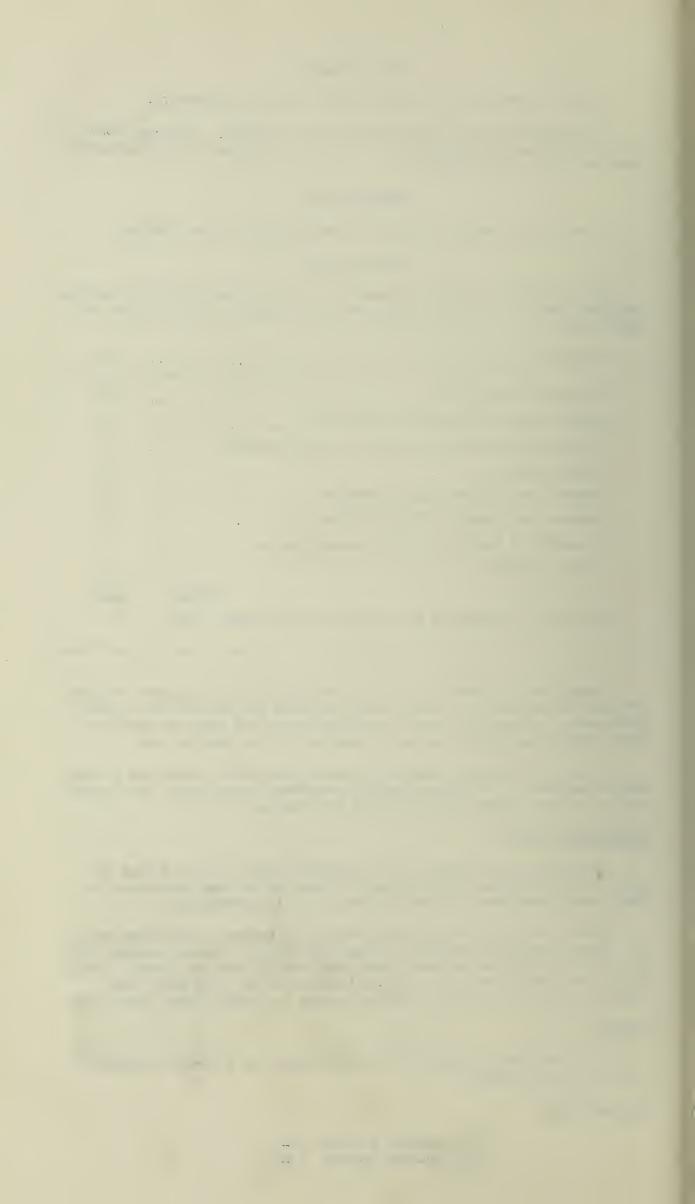
There remain in the district a very large number of dwellings which lack modern amenities covered by grants and the 1961 census revealed that approximately 20% were without a hot water supply, bath and water closet. It appears likely that at an early date legislation will give Local Authorities power to require dilatory owners to install these facilities.

Repairs:

76 houses were rendered fit for habitation, as a result of informal action by your Officers.

Standard Grants

Applications approved - 28
Applications refused - Nil



CARAVANS AND CARAVAN SITES

During 1963, all applications for a site licence except one were in respect of individual caravans only. The exception was for a site for four caravans following a protracted encuiry regarding the right to planning consent.

It appears now to be a common practice for a caravan to be stationed on a site before the application for permission is made. Whilst technically an offence is committed by this practice, there are difficulties in taking proceedings while an application is pending and these are increased if the application is taken to appeal.

Conditions, particularly on the larger sites, continue to improve. It is also noticeable that caravans are increasing in size and double caravans have appeared in the area. These caravans, which are to all intents and purposes mobile bungalows, are not controlled by building regulations. It is also contentious whether any detailed control over the construction of caravans may be exercised by site licence conditions.

REFUSE AND SALVAGE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Collection

Weekly kerbside collections were maintained in all parishes. There is a growing tendency, particularly on the part of householders on new estates, to register objections to kerbside collections. They object not only to the householder being expected to remove bins from the rear of the houses to the kerbside, but also to the detrimental effect on the amenities of the locality when bins appear at every gateway on collection days. Many who seek an improved service appear undeterred that higher rates would result.

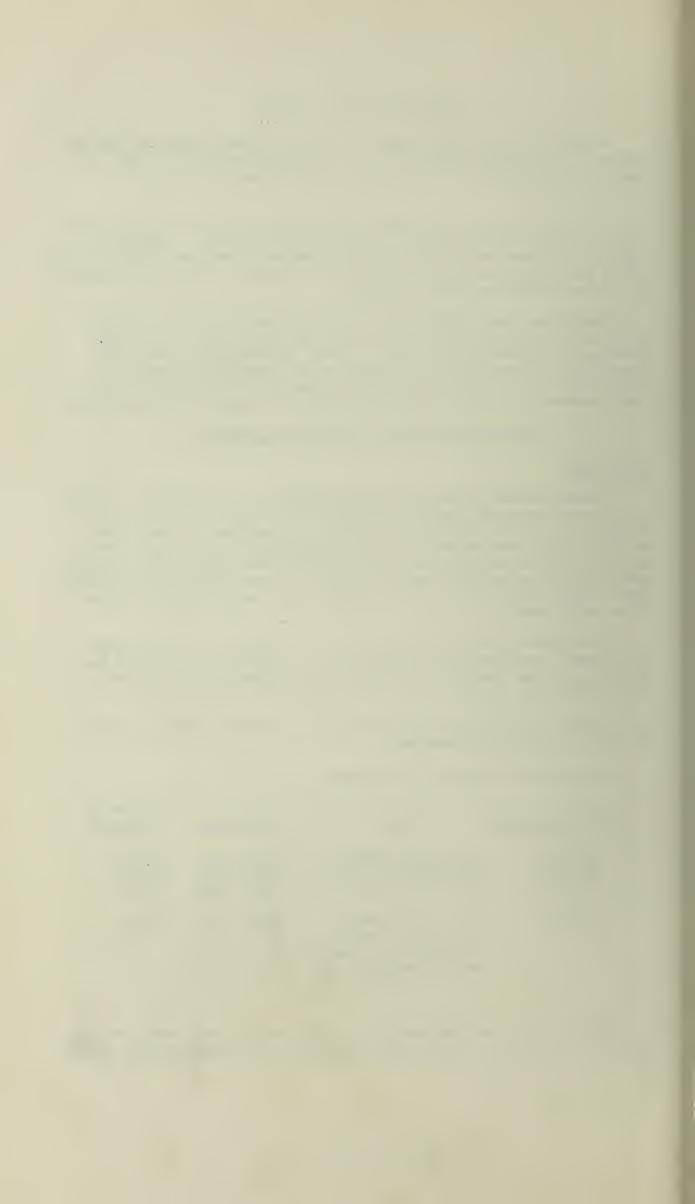
Furthermore there is a modern trend in planning circles to design new estates, segregating the vehicle from the pedestrian access and the dwelling with the result that it will not be uncommon for householders to be called upon to move bins up to 50 yards to the kerbside.

In cases of old age and infirmity the collectors continue to remove bins from the rear of properties.

Vehicles in service are as follows:-

Registration No.	Type	Purchased	Mileage at 31.12.63
POT:471) VCG:558) YAA:741)	18 cu.yd. (fore and aft tipping vehicles with diesel engines.)	July 1956 March 1959 April 1960	83,000 50,000 40,000
689,JCG)	25 cu.yd. (fore and aft. tipping vehicle with diesel engine and fitted with power press).	Sept. 1963	3,500

Vehicle KOR 22 was disposed of in August and its replacement vehicle 689 JCG, a 25 cd.yd. vehicle with power press, has reduced journeys to the tip.



Disposal

Tipping continued at Marnel Dell and during the year the following quantities were disposed of:-

	Loads	Cu.Yds.
Basingstoke R.D.C. Basingstoke Corporation	1,740 (1,566) 2,077 (1,211)	26,885 (22,825) 31,376 (14,532)
C.A.D. Bramley	147 (173)	1,029 (1,183)
Park Prewett	36 (36)	540 (540)
Trade Refuse	781 (262)	4,086 (1,572)

Corresponding figures for 1962 are shown in brackets. By agreement, the Corporation may tip twice the quantity tipped by this Council.

New housing development in both the Rural District and the Borough accounted for the large increase in the volume of refuse. Most of the trade refuse came from factories in the town. Such refuse when delivered to the tip is disposed of at 7/6d, per load.

The Drott BTD Crawler Tractor continued to give excellent service.

The Depot at Coronation Road is now used to capacity and a report on enlargement of the building, the provision of better maintenance equipment and facilities for the employees! welfare, will be placed before the Public Health Committee.

During the year the following materials were salvaged and a bonus for the employees continued:-

			Value			
		Tons	Cwts	Ors	lbs.	
Paper Rags Metals	<u>-</u>	81 1 13	10 11 19	2 0 1	5 2 7 0	£483 £45 £87 £615

Comparative figures for former years:-

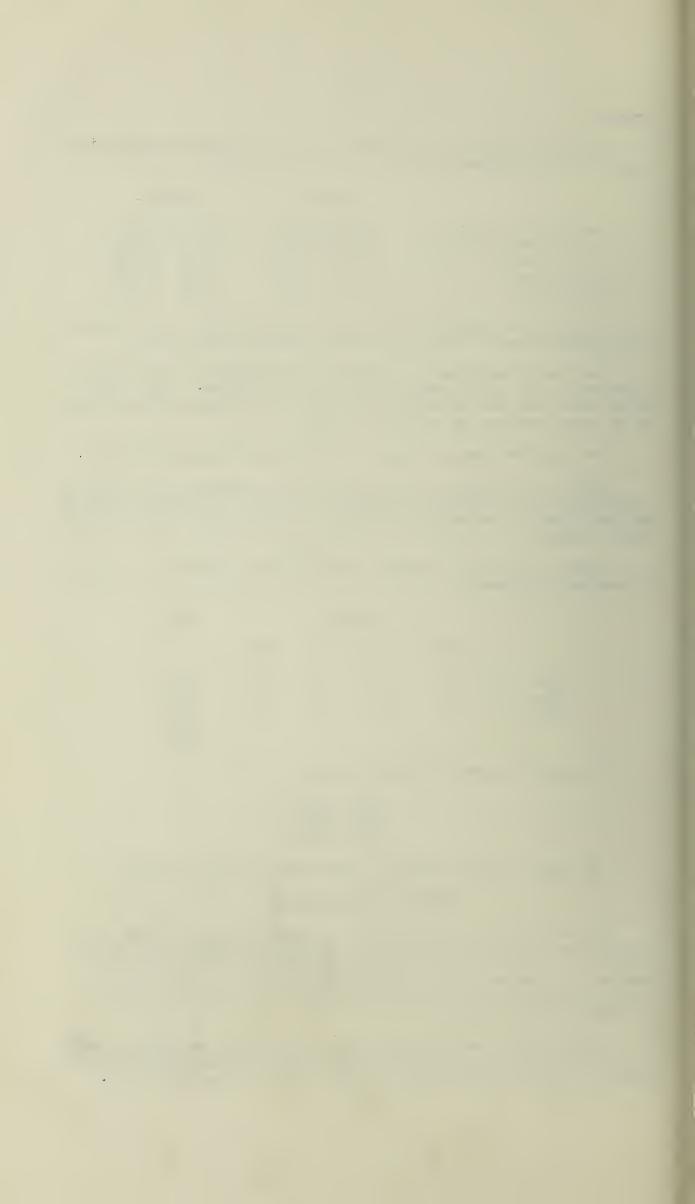
1962 - £601 1961 - £809 1960 - £856

The annual distance covered by this service was 34,000 miles.

CESSPOOL EMPTYING SERVICE

The purchase of a second vehicle in October resulted in work being executed more quickly but considerable overtime at weekends still became necessary. There is little likelihood of a decrease in demand for this service as the number of properties dependent upon new cesspools/septic tank installations still surpasses the number being connected to main drainage at a ratio of 5:2.

Unfortunately none of this Council's sewage works was used frequently for the disposal of the effluent and this created disposal problems, particularly during wet weather when vehicles could not enter arable land.



Vehicles in service are:-

Registration No.	Time	Purchased	Mileage at 31,12,63
4 methodi albadi — i climati isti, di minati di elemente del	maginta up up	parties agreement of the control of the	21,12,02
696.BOT)	Shelvoke & Drewry 800 gall, vehicles	May, 1961	32,000
682.HOR)	with diesel engines.	October 1963	2,000

Charges for the work remained at:-

For the First load on each occasion £1.13.0d. Second and subsequent loads on the same occasion. £1. 5.6d.

These charges were reduced by half for the third and subsequent emptying of a pit during the financial year, and the deficit so incurred was borne by the Rate Fund. Quarterly or more frequent emptying qualified for a 10% discount upon contract work.

The service operates in areas where the Council has provided main drainage only for the final emptying of a pit, when a connection to the public sewer is about to be made.

During the year, 2,751 loads were removed, 16,000 miles were covered and income from the service was £3346.

FACTORIES ACTS 1937 and 1948

Periodical inspections of the factories in the district were made. They were found to be kept in general conformity with the Factories Act.

SHOPS ACT 1950

59 inspections were made, relating to the ventilation and temperature of shops and to sanitary conveniences.

MAIN DRAINAGE

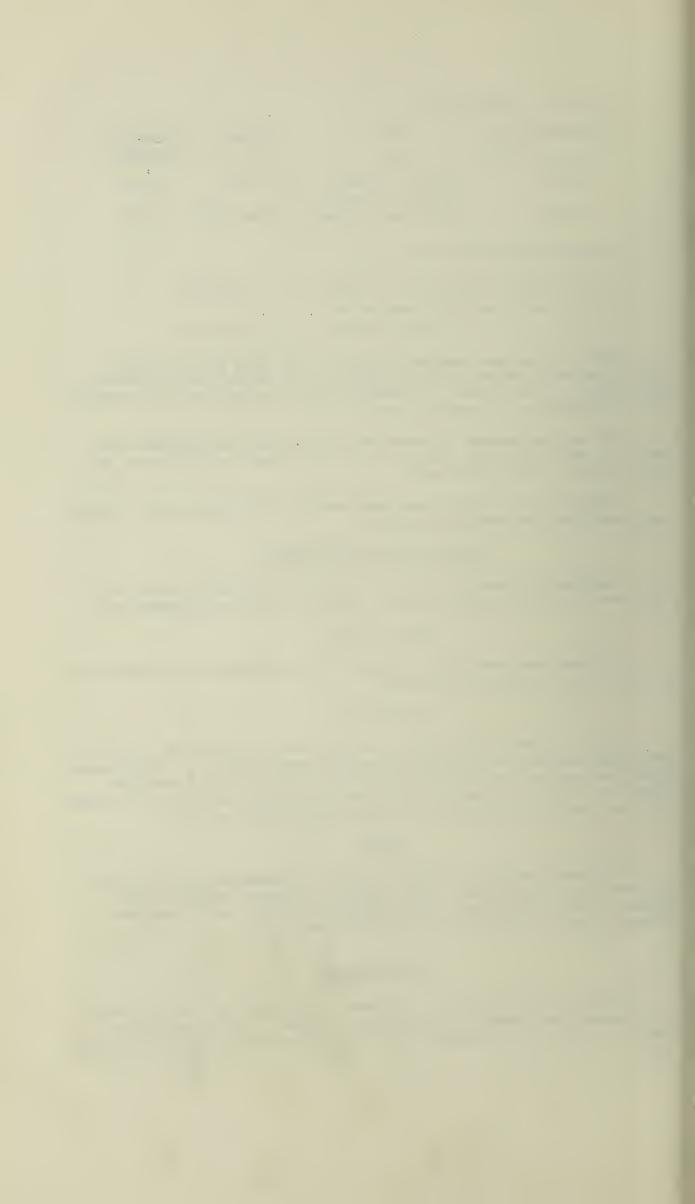
In the parishes of Old Basing, North Waltham, Sherborne St. John and Sherfield-on-Loddon, a further 49 properties were connected to public sewers during the year and the Council have assisted owners of 163 properties towards the cost of converting pail closets into water closets in accordance with the provisions of Section 47 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

PESTS

The summer brought an increased number of complaints regarding flies and particularly mosquitoes. The problem of nuisance from mosquitoes appears to be a growing one, but remedial measures in a rural area are extremely costly and fraught with difficulties.

RODENT CONTROL

There was an extraordinary increase in the number of rodent infestations encountered towards the beginning of winter. At the end of the year both rodent operatives were fully engaged dealing with complaints alone.



Details of rodent control work carried out during the year were:-

- 1) Number of properties inspected:-
 - (a) Domestic and business
- 1547

(b) Agricultural

- 150
- 2) Total inspections carried out (including re-inspections):-
 - (a) Domestic and business
- 3395

(b) Agricultural

- 775
- 3) Properties found infested by:-
 - (a) Rats

- 487

(b) Mice

- 66
- 4) Number of properties treated by Council's Rodent Operators
- 531
- 5) "Block Control" schemes carried out
- 29

The Council's policy of providing a free disinfestation service to householders continued, but treatments at business and agricultural premises were carried out upon request and repayment of the cost involved.

NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLIED WITH

Outst Decemb	canding per 1962	Served 1963			Complied with 1963		Outstanding Decembe r 1963	
Statutory			•	/	•			
3	26	17	29	19	40	1	15	

LICENCES IN FORCE

Petroleum	101
Game Dealers	
Caravan Sites	
Milk Distributors	12
Premises registered for the sale	10
of ice-cream	60
Premises registered for the	
manufacture of sausages	8

My thanks are due to the staff in the Public Health Department for the ready support and co-operation I have received in all matters.

Yours obediently,

Senior Public Health Inspector.

